

CaMKK2 rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb767405 (Manual)**

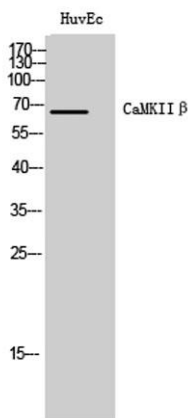
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	CaMKK2 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CAMKK2. AA range:381-430
Specificity	CaMKII β Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CaMKII β protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase 2
Gene Name	CAMKK2
Cellular localization	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cell projection, neuron projection . Predominantly nuclear in unstimulated cells, relocalizes into cytoplasm and neurites after forskolin induction. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

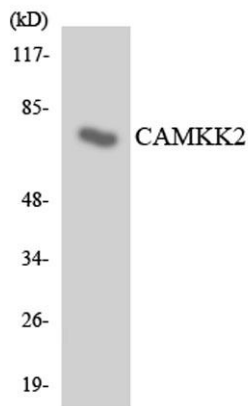
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	65kD
Human Gene ID	10645
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q96RR4
Alternative Names	CAMKK2; CAMKKB; KIAA0787; Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase 2; CaM-KK 2; CaM-kinase kinase 2; CaMKK 2; Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase beta; CaM-KK beta; CaM-kinase kinase beta; CaMKK beta

Background

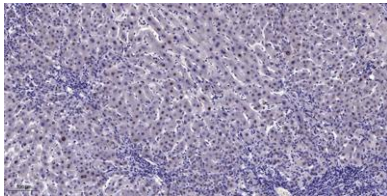
The product of this gene belongs to the Serine/Threonine protein kinase family, and to the Ca(2+)/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase subfamily. The major isoform of this gene plays a role in the calcium/calmodulin-dependent (CaM) kinase cascade by phosphorylating the downstream kinases CaMK1 and CaMK4. Protein products of this gene also phosphorylate AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK). This gene has its strongest expression in the brain and influences signalling cascades involved with learning and memory, neuronal differentiation and migration, neurite outgrowth, and synapse formation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. The identified isoforms differ in their ability to undergo autophosphorylation and to phosphorylate downstream kinases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012],



Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells using CaMKIIβ Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using CAMKK2 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).